

FORM AND MEANING OF LEXICON IN TOPONYMS IN THE WESTERN LEMBANG FAULT AREA (ANTHROPOLOGICAL LINGUISTIC STUDY)

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INTRODUCTION

- Toponyms are not only words or series of words that label a place but can also describe the characteristics of the place.
- In the context of this research, toponyms in the western Lembang fault area capture and describe the appearance of the earth in the area with all its characteristics.
- What is the form and meaning of the lexicon forming place names based on local knowledge in the western Lembang Fault area?

LITERATURE REVIEW

- Foley (1997, 2016) and Glaz (2017) state that anthropological linguistic studies focus on how humans seek and make shared meaning in social interactions through cultural and linguistic practices.
- Several experts agree that naming is a central part of life and becomes the identity of a person, place, race, and nation (Colman, 2014; Motschenbacher, 2020; Taylor, 2016; Weiss, 2019; Wheeler, 2018).
- Owens (2016) and Wijana (2015) mention that language consists of three main components of language, namely form, content, and usage.
- Kridalaksana (2009) and Chaer (2007) view that the language subsystem is only limited to grammatical elements (syntax).
- Owens (2016) and Tokar (2012) state that semantics specifically discusses the meaning field, meaning components, and other subtopics.

METHOD

- This research uses the theoretical approach of anthropological linguistics because anthropological linguistics examines the relationship between language and culture.
- This research was conducted in the western Lembang Fault zone.
- The data of this research include various kinds of local knowledge-based place name lexicons in the western Lembang Fault zone.
- The data sources in this study are several community components consisting of village elders and ordinary people.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Toponyms Patterns in Cisarua Sub-district and its Forming Word Categories

No.	Village	Lexicon	Join Pattern		Gloss	N	V	A
1.	Kertawangi	Cipeusing	Ci (Cai)		<i>Air</i> 'water'	+	-	-
			Peusing		<i>Trenggiling</i> 'pangolins'	+	-	-
2.	Tugumukti	Cipogor	Ci (Cai)		<i>Air</i> 'water'	+	-	-
			Pogor		<i>Gundul</i> 'bald'	-	-	+
3.	Pasirhalang	Cikarang Mulya	Cikarang	Ci (Cai)	<i>Air</i> 'water'	+	-	-
				Karang	<i>Tempat</i> 'place'	+	-	-
			Mulya		<i>Mulia</i> 'noble'	-	-	+
4.	Pasirlangu	Pasir Kuning	Pasir		<i>Bukit</i> 'hill'	+	-	-
			Kuning		<i>Kuning</i> 'yellow'	-	-	+



FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Toponyms Patterns in Ngamprah Sub-district and its Forming Word Categories

No.	Village	Lexicon	Join Pattern	Gloss	N	V	A
1.	Bojongkoneng	Lebak Gede	Lebak	<i>Sungai</i> 'river'	+	-	-
			Gede	<i>Besar</i> 'large'	-	-	+
		Pasir Haur	Pasir	<i>Bukit</i> 'hill'	+	-	-
			Haur	<i>Bambu</i> 'Bamboo'	+	-	-
2.	Sukatani	Tegallaja	Tegal	<i>Padang</i> 'field'	+	-	-
			Laja	<i>Lengkuas</i> 'galangal'	+	-	-



FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Toponyms Patterns in Parongpong Sub-district and its Forming Word Categories

No.	Village	Lexicon	Linear/Combined Pattern	Gloss	N	V	A
1.	Cihanjuang Rahayu	Pasir Malang	Pasir	<i>Bukit</i> 'hill'	+	-	-
			Malang	<i>Melintang</i> 'transverse'	+	-	-
2.	Cigugur Girang	Panyairan	Panyairan	<i>Pengayakan</i> 'sieving'	+	-	-
3.	Karyawangi	Cileuncang	Ci (Cai)	<i>Air</i> 'water'	+	-	-
			Leuncang	<i>Genangan</i> 'puddle'	+	-	-
4.	Cihideung	Panyairan	Panyairan	<i>Pengayakan</i> 'sieving'	+	-	-
		Wetan	Wetan	<i>Timur</i> 'east'	+	-	-
5.	Ciwaruga	Ciwaruga	Ci (Cai)	<i>Air</i> 'water'	+	-	-
			Waruga	<i>Tubuh</i> 'body'	+	-	-

CONCLUSION

This paper presents two findings. First, the form of lexicon forming place names based on local knowledge in the western Lembang Fault area includes two patterns: merge and linear. The merge pattern is present in several variations involving nouns, verbs, and adjectives. The linear pattern is present in the form of affixed words. Second, the meaning of the lexicon forming place names based on local knowledge in the western Lembang Fault area refers to the semantic fields of nature, flora and fauna.

Based on these two findings, we conclude that the form and meaning of the lexicon forming place names based on local knowledge in the western Lembang Fault area record the closeness of Sundanese people to nature, flora and fauna around them.

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THANK YOU!

